Butterfly.—Dark brown, glossed at the base of the wings and on the inner margin of the secondaries with blue. The under side is well delineated in the plate. Expanse, 1.00 inch.

Early Stages.— These await description.

Cecrops is common in the Southern States, and has been taken as far north as West Virginia, Kentucky, and southern Indiana.

(26) Thecla clytie, Edwards, Plate XXX, Fig. 6, ♀ (Clytie).

Butterfly.—Blue above, with the apical two thirds of the fore wings black. The wings on the under side are white, with the usual marginal and transverse markings quite small and faint Expanse, .90 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Habitat, Texas and Arizona.

(27) Thecla ines, Edwards, Plate XXIX, Fig. 35, ♂ (Ines).

Butterfly.—Much like the preceding species, but smaller, with the secondaries marked with blackish on the costa. On the under side the wings are slaty-gray, with numerous fine lines and a broad median dark shade on the hind wings, running from the costa to the middle of the wing. Expanse, .75 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Ines is found in Arizona.

(28) Thecla behri, Edwards, Plate XXX, Fig. 4, ♂; Fig. 5, ♀, *under side* (Behr's Hair-streak).

Butterfly.—Both sides are well displayed in the plate, and therefore need no particular description. Expanse, 1.10 inch.

Early Stages. —Unknown.

This species is found in northern California and Oregon, and eastward to Colorado.

(29) Thecla augustus, Kirby, Plate XXX, Fig. 15, ♂ (The Brown Elfin).

Butterfly.—Brown on the upper side; paler on the under side. The fore wings are marked by a straight incomplete median band, and the hind wings by an irregularly curved median band or line. Back of these lines toward the base both wings are darker brown. Expanse, .90 inch.

Early Stages.—These are not well known. Henry Edwards describes the caterpillar as "carmine-red, covered with very short hair, each segment involute above, with deep double lovese." The chrysalis is described by the same observer as being "pitchy-